## FOR PRESIDENT,

SAMUEL J. TILDEN Of New York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, THOS. A. HENDRICKS Of Indiana.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE, CHARLES G. SMITH. FOR FLOATER, COL. N. BRANDON,

Of Stewart County.

COL. SAVAGE AND HIS OPINIONS.

During last week some curiosity was which are in question, and a great excited by the announcement that Col. | people cannot descend to the ex-parte Savage, of McMinnville, was expected | quibbles and subterfuges which a dexto make a speech in this place. He terous lawyer might interpose in priwas invited to do so by three gentlemen vate litigation. This is not a case who supposed him to hold opinions tried in a nisi prius court-as is so identical with their own; we hardly im- often said a sovereign State can only a line that they think so still. But the be sued in foro conscientiae, and by the attention of the public was further at- most momentous considerations is tracted by an informal announcement bound to decide all such questions on that after the speech the company broad principles of right and wrong; assembled would be resolved into a it is at the peril of all which conduces mass meeting for the purpose of de- to the honor or prosperity of a nation vising measures for carrying out the that'she does otherwise -- the conscience principles to be enunciated by the of a nation is something very far beorator. Under these stimuli to pub- youd the comprehension of the conlie attention, it is not surprising that science of a pettyfogging attorneyan audience of perhaps 500 assembled they are altogether incommensurable at the appointed time last Saturday, quantities. especially as a good many country peo- The speech exercised, we believe ple are usually in town on that day. | no influence whatever upon the people

We hardly think that half of these who heard it-that is in the direction were of the same opinion, even with which was intended by the speaker. the gentlemen who got up the affair, In another point of view it did nor do we believe that three could be we are convinced, exert a really salumustered who agreed entirely with the tary influence-it realized to the perspeaker in the views he promulgated. | ception of its hearers what repudia tion really meant, and many were ar-THE SPEECH. rested in their tendency towards loose We have not space to analyze the opinions on State credit by hearing the

whole speech; it was divided nearly equally between the national debt and the State debt, both of which were pronounced to be illegally incurred, and both it was contended should be immediately and totally repudiated; not that he accepted that word, he maintained that these were unjust debts, and that the refusal to pay them was nothing but a plain assertion of a just principle, while repudiation could

The practical character which we speech did not seem successful in keep- 41: --- 3. desire to give to these editorial articles ing together a crowd which had never | The Secretary of the convention will prevent our noticing what he says been a large one, and another little then announced the united vote as in reference to the Federal debt, as it event tended to reduce it still further. follows: Brandon 57; Bagwell 6;tically before the people. If it ever person of should be presented practically before the nation it would, we think, be discussed at the point of the bayonet rather than with such arguments as we are in the habit of using; we therefore limit our attention to his proposed treatment of the State debt.

We have said already that he maintains this to be no debt at all, and therefore to be no concern of the people of Tennessee, whether as regards principle or interest. The argument quarters. on which he grounds this opinion is such that it is difficult to believe that stance of this speech-we couldn't if enthusiastically voted,: he, being a lawyer and an old State we would and we wouldn't if we could, authority is given in the constitution of paying the debt in ten years without granted to the Federal government, it have on the crowd, that of making us so ably fills, therefore is as manifest that the people intended scarce for a while. to withhold this power from the State All things however must end and so recommend him as a candidate for regovernment, as that it granted it to the | did: this oration and the massmeeting, national legislature. This is the sum | what was left of it, proceeded to busiand substance of the argument.

The plain reply to this argument is the statement of the rudimentary prin- over the meeting, returned his thanks ciple of the United States constitu- for the compliment, and announced tion, that the States are sovereignties, and that their governments possess favor of reducing taxes to a bare suffiwhich have not been withheld by ex- of the State. press limitation, either in the form of Mr. C. M. Stuart then spoke as limitation in the State constitution, or follows: in that of express concession to the Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen Federal government; that the Federal government on the other hand is a delegated authority, the creature and there must be but two parties in Montgomery county. The two parties ted that if Tennessee's resources has censured the bloody riot which resources and county are the should increase in the same ratio in powers which have been expressly delegated to it, that therefore the power or else be non-existent, but existed without such assignation in the State ciple so often asserted in the courts, both State and Federal, that it is wonin the supreme court of our own State. (Peck's reports p. 269.

States can do all things not prohibited by the constitution of this State, or of nee now before the people. the United States.

case of Pope vs. Deadrick & Humphrey as introducing into the meeting an ele-

ment of plain manly common sense which had been very sparingly manisovreign and independent power ex- fested down to that stage in the procept so far as it is restrained by the ceedings. We print it as we find it bonds be taken from their holders? to represent the Floterial District of appeal, says: constitution of the United States, that egislation except so far as it is restrained by the constitution of the point; after speaking of the necessity and can only repudiate by refusing to United States, and the constitution of of union in the Democratic party he levy a tax, this does not destroy the at Dover, a thorough Democrat, and a of appropriate measures to meet and the State of Tennessee has always said that two Democratic nominees obligation to pay, nor does it get posbeen held and never denied

Again Briscoe vs. Banks, of Ken-

"The Federal government is one of low taxation. delegated to it or inhibited to the States, are reserved to the States or people, 11 Peters 268."

Again in the Supreme Federal court on the authority of Chief Justice ences, adopt the following resolutions property taxed, and an honest and Taney, in the case of the Ohio Life In- as sufficient for the present, and waive surance Company vs. Deholt (16 How- a further exression of opinion until ard, 428).

convened in convention. "With the exception of the powers United States, the people of the sev- for the next Legislature who do not eral States are absolutely sovereign oppose a reduction of taxes to a bare taxation would be necessary to mainwithin their respective States."

The rulings we have quoted above of the State; but we postpone the nom- State untarnished. as laid down by the highest legal auination of a candidate to represent our views, in the Legislature, until after In the supreme law of the nation as the original provisions of the constitution of which they are the nation, and they are the preparation, and they establish conclasively the fact that the people of lastively the State, acting through the state acting the state acting through the state acting the state acting the state acting t thorities, both State and national, are the 9th of August, hoping the coming profound attention, and had a marked

THE CHRONICLE reignty, when they authorized the isuance of the bonds of the State in aid of the national improvements, which have done so much for the prosperity

THE MASS MEETING

the mass was not there; Col. Savage's

MR. BERRY LYLE.

the views of all those who were in

We wish here to say that Mr. Stu-

The following resolutions were then

We, assembled in mass meeting,

adjourned.

mon enemy.

purpose of nominating a candidate for And here we intended an argument joint representative for the two counto show that never was an action of the legislature so completely the result The delegates from Montgomery of the vox populi as the measures now county proffered to those from Stewin question. But this argument is not art the selection of a candidate to be needed, as we have only to refer to the nominated, the Stewart delegates acadmirable speech of Major Sykes. cordingly held a seperate caucus for given on another page of this paper. the purpose: but failed in giving a It will there be seen that from 1851 to two-thirds vote to any one candidate, the outbreak of the war, the aid thus accordingly they presented two names given to the railroads was made the to the convention. These were Col. main issue of five successive State Nathan Brandon, of Dover, and A. elections, and in all, the people voted Bagwell, Jr., of Indian Mound. for the measures proposed by large The business of the convention majorities, given without distinction of party, and this releases us from the necessity of discussing the pettyfogging flaws which Col. Savage picks in the validity of the bonds; they all admit of a simple answer, but we have no

proper, now commenced Major John W. Gorham, of Stewart, was elected permanent Chairman, and Rufus N. Rhodes, Esq., of Montgomery, and Mr. Flood, editor of the Dover Record further space here for it. The broad Committee on credentials was then fact is sufficient for our purpose, that appointed, consisting of Messrs. Wm. the will of the people again and again expressed in their votes, sanctioned in and Capt. Graham, of Stewart. the most solemn manner the debts

Martin of Montgomery, Jas. Lewis Committee on basis of representa tion: R. Y. Johnson, of Montgomery, Alex. Richards and Geo. Smith, of Stewart.

The committee on credentials reported the following delegates to the

This convention consisted of dele

gates from the counties of Montgom-

ery and Stewart, and was held for the

From Montgomery, Dr. L. B. Chilton, R. Y. Johnson, —Smith, Hon. C. W. Tyler, B. D. Johnson, E. B. Lurton, C. S. Daniel, J. D. Neblett, R. N. Rhodes, J. W. Rudolph, R. H. Burney and S. W. Martin. Lurton. From Stewart county, .G W. Tric H. Hall, W. L. Dunbar, A. C. Richards, W. B. Halliday, J. W. Richards D. L. Howell, H. Killebrew, R. B. Lisenbee, J. M. Lewis, T. W. Nichols R. E. Thomas, A. Towsend, W. G. Wilson, S. Graham, Dr. J. W. Smith Clay Stacker, W. H. Brown, W. H. Tharp, W. H. Belisle, Maj. J. W. Gorham, E. J. Shackleford, J. W. Rice, P. D. Wofferd and S. T. Dillen Committee on basis of representaon. Each county entitled to one delegate for every 50 Democratic votes polled in the last State election. Mont-

gomery county, 44 votes; Stewart, 25. While the committees were engaged in deliberation, Judge C. W. Tyler made an eloquent speech in behalf of harmony. Nominations were then declared in order. Before names Grant handled the keys, and side by doctrine in its naked ugliness, and men were presented, however, the old Dem- side with them, the expenditures in realized for the first time that it is a ocratic two-thirds rule was adopted. much more serious matter than at first Clay Stacker, of Stewart, then pre- financial statement which has been appeared. At least this is certain, that sented the name of Col. Nathan Bran- made. we have never seen the people so pen-

etrated with a sense of responsibility A. Bagwell, Jr. in talking and thinking of the State When Stewart county was called indebtedness and the measures it calls she cast her vote as follows : Brandon | Mile 16; Bagwell 9.

Dr. Chilton then, as Chairman of only designate the refusal to pay a was now in order, but unfortunately the Montgomery delegates, cast the

is not and cannot be at this time prac- This event stepped forward in the 3. Which at once determined the nomination in favor of Col. Brandon. W. L. Dunbar, Esq., then proposed Mr. Lyle was once rather conspicu- to make the nomination unanimous, ous as a radical member of our State which was done by acclamation .legislature, by some maneuvre he had Messrs. J. E. Rice, A. Townsend and managed to obtain the consent of the B. D. Johnson were then appointed to

temporary chairman, Mr. Charles announce his nomination to Col. Bran-Stuart, to have the floor for a quarter | don. of an hour, and, against the repeated | Convention then adjourned for dinprotests of that gentleman, who was ner. Apropos of this, the convention visibly annoyed by the matter, he man- speak in enthsiastic terms of the aged to appropriate the other three princely hospitality of Dr. W. A. West. After dinner the following resolution, offered by J. W. Rice, Esq., was We will not attempt to give the sub-

Resolved, That we, the delegates rights Democrat, believes in its validity it seems to be devoted to the demon- from Montgomery and Stewart counhimself. He alleges that whereas no stration of some miraculous way of ties, recognizing the ability and integrity of our representative in the lower house of the Congress of the United the State to its legislature to issue anybody feeling it; but it had on us States, the Hon. John F. House, and bonds while such authority is expressly much the same effect as it seemed to his peculiar fitness for the position he

Resolved, That we heartily endorse his action in that body, and earnestly

Col. Brandon was then loudly called for, and delivered an eloquent speech, Dr. J. T. Darden called to preside of which the following is an abstract: that the meeting was held to further upon the importance of the present bloody riots have been political contest in nation and State, ness and legality of the debt, and the counsels the stringing up of the leadgreat and easy capacity of Tennessee to pay it; referring to the increasing There are but two parties in Tennessee prosperity of the State, he demonstraand there must be but two parties in of the States, possessing only those Democratic and Radical parties. In the future as in the past, by the year which was more terrible in its nature this contest we must be united and 1900 the increase alone upon the presmake common cause against the com-We now have a candi- ent wealth of the State would pay her of issuing bonds had to be expressly date for the Legislature in the person entire indebtedness. Moreover, that sey. assigned to the Federal government, of Judge Smith, who is a high-toned, 5 per cent. of the property in the State, honorable gentleman, and I think we or 15 per cent. of her products would ought to wait before taking any action, until after the State convention, which | more than pay the debt. Suggesting governments by virtue of their inhe- is to meet at Nashville on the 9th of that it was not the county and State tax the civillaw is powerless to protect life and rent sovereignty. And this is a prin- August, and see if we cannot agree that bore down so heavily upon the am a low tax man and in favor of a people, but the Federal, he asserted low tax platform, and am, therefore, and proved that the money Tennessee derful that a lawyer of Col. Savage's in favor of waiting until the State con- pays into the United States Treasury butchery, the Gazette denounced the experience should be blind to it. Thus, vention meets at Nashville and see if each year, would in three years pay off Democratic party as the instigator of the assembled wisdom of the Demo-eratic party will not adjust the whole matter for us. We ought not to have bility. He declared himself in favor "The legislature of Tennessee like a split in the party and I am in favor of taxing all property. Railroads, &c., of authority." the legislatures of all other sovreign of waiting so as to see if we all can't are property, and should be taxed. attention of the secretary of war in agree and unite on the regular nomi- No property should escape; but he in-And again by Judge Turley, in the arts speech was most refreshing to us are made exempt from taxation by

formed his hearers that homesteads the constitution, the organic law of the land which can not be altered by legislature. But should the legislature repudiate, what then? Can the tice the omission of one important can impair the obligation of contracts, would inevitably cause the election of session of the bonds, the visible sign represented his district in the State a radical representative and we have of the faith and credit of the State. Senate, where he was an earnest work.

In conclusion Col. Brandon execonomical administration of the State the representatives of the people are government, 4 mills on the dolar will be sufficient to pay the current expen-Resolved, 1st, We are unalterably ses of the State, and the interest on surrendered by the constitution of the determined to oppose all candidates her bonds. Thus, that no increase of sufficiency to pay the current expenses tain the honor and integrity of the

The speech was listened to with

CONVENTION AT INDIAN MOUND. Bagwell took strong grounds for State Berry Lyle's Financial Scheme. predit. Referring to repudiation in EDITORS CHRONICLE : I see the To-Mississippi, he said that her statesmen bacco Leaf man did not understand had declared that Mississippi had paid my financial policy as set forth on the the debt she repudiated three or four 22nd of July by me in your city. Those times in the decrease of her commerce who heard me on that occasion will and trade. He remarked that the remember that after speaking a few times demand men of experience and moments I became very hoarse, and appropriation bills, as they passed the bility in office, and that he congratu- for fear that you too did not underlated the convention on the good work stand my financial policy, I ask you to lated the convention on the good work stand my financial policy, I ask you to 863.62; reductions by a Democratic it had done. He pledged himself and publish the following, as being my House below estimate of Grant's govfriends to Col. Brandon, and declared policy, and also the substance of what ernment, \$64,362,116.90; reduction bethat he would work well and earnestly I stated in my remarks on the 22nd of low appropriations for the year ending 30th June, 1876, for the civil service for his election. Altogether, Mr. July : Bagwell did himself great credit, and I think the interest of the people

politicians of the State.

Col. Nathan Brandon.

working man sound on all questions the indebtedness of the Government, working man sound on all questions the indebtedness of the Government, try! What a vast effect it would have vor of an aggressive warfare along the

Gen. Grant came into office in 1868. We subjoin a few items of the National expenditures in that year before the same departments in 1875, the last

A LITTLE SUM.

don, and Capt. A. C. Richards that of DEPARTMENTS. 1868. 1875. Post Office ...... \$22,730,592 \$38,611,309 

progress in simple addition since you that all, or nearly all will be able to their duties. let Sam. Tilden try his hand at sub- taxable and give the capitalist a chance sixteen years. straction, and it wouldn't hurt if he to invest in something which is taxawere to get to long division before you ble and thereby help the labor of the hopes which St. Louis holds out to the he was singled out by Yellow Hand, a

Riot.

The following paragraphs are cut goose is sauce for a gander. The Bos- rest from their toil. This, Mr. Editon paper urges lynch law as a cure for tor, is my plan and not repudiation. lynch law-and the Pittsburg paper while shricking against lynch law in the South praises it in the North:

The Boston Journal asks: "If Southern Democrats are really in earnest in denouncing the course of the whites at Hamburg, S. C., why don't they string up the ringleaders, who are perfectly well known and boast of their bloody work?" The answer to this query is a very simple one. The Southern Democrats are not running the government of the State of South Carolina, or they would see that the laws against mobs and lynching are promptly executed. The Radicals have possession of the State, but they have never been known to do anything to suppress mob law when a negro gets killed. On the contrary, in After thanking the convention for South Carolina and other Southern the honor conferred, and having dwelt States where Radicalism prevails, aged on the principle that the blood of a few negroes will greatly help the Reall the attributes of sovereign power ciency for paying the current expenses he made an exhaustive argument in publican party. The Boston Journal favor of State credit, showing the just- moreover advocates mob law when it

> The Pittsburgh Gazette appears to be the only Radical newspaper which than that at Hamburg, S. C. Says the Gazette:

> y. The people are growing out of pati-ce with desperadoes, and think nothing ore of shooting them down, where their outrageous conduct is apparent, than they would of shooting a mad dog. It is a dang

> When the Hamburg riot occurred, although it was no more of a political affair than the Newark wholesale it. The Newark affair, however, which resulted in the butchery of seven men, was only "a dangerous exercise of authority." If lynch law needs the one State, it needs his attention in all. There is no talk of sending troops to New Jersey, however.

THE Nashville American has the following complimentary notice of Col. N. Brandon, who was nominated reported in the Tobacco Leaf but no- The legislature can pass no law which Montgomery and Stewart, at Indian Mound last Saturday :

man of vigorous intellect and sound practical judgment. He has twice offered and adopted and the meeting may levy a tax and pay every just debt best and strongest men to deal with adjourned. best and strongest men to deal with adjourned. to the ablest and best men of the party. Our only hope for relief is in pudiation "in its every form and guise, those who are capable and honest. Both qualifications are essential equaly in the canvass and in the Legisla-

> Peace the Desire of the South. Peace is not only the policy of the South; we mistake the temper of the

he and his friends may well feel proud demands that the bondholders of the forty millions saved to the pockets of the Democratic State ticket as they of him. Mr. Bagwell is quite a young United States Government shall be the people by a Democratic House, in man, and we do not doubt but he will paid principal and interest in legal spite of all the obstacles which a Rad yet make a figure among the rising tender currency of the United States which has distinguished itself above Government, they, in my opinion are all of its prodecessors for its robber-Never was there a more harmonious no better than the soldiers who fought les have together thrown in its way. onvention held. No soreheads could the battles for the Governmen and e found, and all present, not have never received anything but only delegates but spectators, came greenbacks and blackbacks. I think form by the Democrats, under the most sure of carrying the State. But to only delegates but spectators, came greenbacks and blackbacks. I think form by the Democrats, under the sure of carrying the adverse discumstances, when the adverse discussion is adversed to the adverse discussion and would be ratified by the people at the polls in November next.

should be to pay the bondholders off in legal tender in the following maniful tender in the fo ner: By issuing first \$350,000,000 with sumed with safety that \$100,000,000 which to retire the National Bank will be saved to the people annually would throw the Republicans in a The counties of Stewart and Mont- currency, together with the bonds by his administration on the average hopeless minority. If such an alliance gomery are to be congratulated upon which are the basis of said currency, years, since the war ended, of Repub- without sacrifice of principle, though the nomination they have made for a and thereby save \$18,000,000 per an- lican administration, and more than it may involve the sacrifice of men, joint representative, in the person of num for the people instead of the \$400,000,000 during his term of four Col. Nathan Brandon of Dover. Col. bondholders. In this the currency of years, calculated on such a basis? Bradon is not new to the business of the country is neither increased nor time, the average annual expenditure the same principles, we fail to se why legislation, he was one of the small decreased. I believe the interest of of the Government has been more than they should not occupy the same platbut resolute Democratic minority the country demands instead of the \$350,000,000; the average expenditure which kept in check the despotic poli- policy which has retired from circula- of Government for four years during ey of the Brownlow legislature, and tion in the last 2 years \$60,000,000, an this period would be over \$1,400,000, finally stopped its career by resigning increase of \$1,000,000,000 legal tender at Mr. Tilden's efforts at retreachment together with several other Democratic | in the next 2 years, these legal tenders | in the State of New York, but that he members, so as to leave them without a quorum for business. Since that he a quorum for business. Since that he ter date, or at the option of the Gov- of administration within \$1,000,000,has been twice a member of the State ernment. This fixes the currency of 000? Senate and always maintained the the Government at \$1,750,000,000. What an inspiring effect the saving State Convention and the Executive character of a thoroughly practical which amount is nearly one-half of of \$400,000,000 would have on the Committee of the Independents, who

affecting the interests of the State. and upon which amount the nice little in releasing capital from its hiding- whole Radical line, and nothing but a We feel no doubt whatever of his sum of \$68,000,000 interest per annum places and inducing it with confidence election and believe that it will be is paid to the tax-payers instead of once more to embark in the ten thou- in Illinois at the November election much to the advantage of the State going to the bondholders, as in the lie dormant and idle under the "Upas" mendents in the convergence belief that that he should take part in its counsels, last 11 years. I think the interest of tree" of this Administration! How they have done their duty. having a good record both in peace the people demands that the currency and war. the people demands that the currency it would give profitable employment to the hundreds of thousands of laborers. remain without increase or decrease, the North demanding bread or work! the Government using the reserve \$68,- How the vast machinery of human 000,000 yearly in retireing the same society on this continent would move amount of legal tender, at the same smoothly on under the oil of confitime paying off a like amount of bonds, of Samuel J. Tilden at the head of the Colonel Merritt's charge on the Cheynd in this way continue year after year Government would inspire in all ennes who were leaving the agencies until the whole debt is liquidated, classes! which can be done in this generation

wasteful expenditure of the people's long start, and Merritt had to make without transferring to the next, be- wasterul expenditure of the people's long start, and defrite had to make the money would cease; a new civil ser- ninety miles while they did thirty in vised it to be done all over the State, lieveing as I do, that we are the people who owe the debt and not those that come after us.

And now Mr. Editor is covalusion And now, Mr. Editor, in cenclusion the country, who, judging from the resquare in front of the Indians. On the democracy, and will lend a listen let may say that this plan will not only sult of Gen. Grant's administration, Monday the first movement toward ing ear to the seductive proposition make a just distribution of the gold of have been selected more with reference checking them was made. Six Chey- of the independents. A promine 

The Radical Press on the Hamburg money to the amount of \$380,000,000 are, have in point of fact been yet more on in great numbers, when to their from the Louisville Courier-Journal, they are assisted in the way I have set the subjects of that vast despotism

Respectfully, July 27, "76. BERRY LYLE. Federal Taxes. The subject of Federal taxation is one that is not fully understood by many of the people of the United and Governor Hendricks, and similar States. Because the Federal taxes are yarns spun out of the wishes of his placed upon articles of consumption. and not upon property, many seem to think they amount to but little, when in fact they are the real source of burden to the country. The poor, ignorant negro, who pays no tax whatever to the State, is not aware that upon every blanket that he buys nearly onethird of the cost of it is a tax paid to the Federal government. The farmer pays a tax upon all the articles used upon his farm. This tax goes into everything, reaches every man's home; nether the rich nor the poor escape it. Often the men of small means-the laboring man, the mechanic, and the farmer-pay more than men who own large property. It is this which is grinding the faces of the poor, and which is causing so much distress in the laud. If this tax were taken directly from the people, if it had to be collected by a regular tax-collector, if every man had to pay openly, what he does now covertly, seven dollars on every member of his family, there would be such a burst of indignation that it would sweep the present party from power as with a tempest. It is to reduce this taxation, to place it more upon articles of mere luxury than upon articles of absolute necessity, that the election of the Democratic candidates. Tilden and Hendricks, is so much needed. The people feel that there is a disease gnawing their very vitals, and threatening them with destruction; but many of them attribute it to the wrong cause. The only hope of relief is in the election of Tilden and Hendricks, and in the substitution of a cheap government for an extravagant one-of a just and equal system of taxation for the present most unjust and ruinous system which bears most heavi-Graphic, Republican. ly upon those least able to bear it .-Memphis Appeal.

Repudiation Denounced by a Republican Organ.

The Southern Era, the Republican paper published at Nashville, and edited by F. T. Reid, in reply to an ar-

The Republicans here are almost, if not quite, a unit in favor of an houest payment of the debt, and in favor "Col. Brandon is a leading lawyer of the adoption by our next legislature erest as it hereafter falls due. If the Tennessee, oppose this, they place sad experience that that does not mean The obligation will remain, and for- ing man. In his nomination we see themselves in flagrant defiance to the the delicate question of State policy. It was never more imperative upon the people to intrust their affairs only the people to intrust their affairs only is, and always has been, committed. Allen. Now 26 are for Tilden, and and 4 for Hayes. We will carry Ohio for Tilden and Hendricks.—Frankfort doned the Republican faith; they may ted to implacable denunciation of re-

Under the amendment of the postal law the following matter will now be carried in the mails at the rate of one carried in the

"All pamphlets, occasional publicapeople if it is not there. We give tions, transient newspapers, magazines, them eredit for a higher ambition than hand-bills, posters, prospectuses, merely to keep within the letter of the books, proof-sheets, corrected proof law. They must wish to see these law-less outbreaks end, that cast a shadow over our whole civilization. All in-

What a Democratic House has done in the Line of Retrenchment and Beform for the People.

Estimated expenditure of Grant's government for the civil branch of the vernment, outside of the interest on ing 30th June, 1877, \$203,098,985.52 House of Representatives, ending 30th day June, 1877, \$138,736, of Government, \$38,516,312.09. Here, then, is within a fraction

ical Senate and an Administration What may the people of this country expect after this auspicious commencement at retrenchment and reannual expenditure of the last eleven can be effected at the convention, ears, calculated on such a basis?

From April 15, 1865, to the present Independents holding substantially

Does any man believe, looking

dence, which the great head and heart ramie special gives the particulars of

Tilden a Formidable Candidate, It would be quite as well for the Republicans not to take too much stock in the reports of some of their papers camp at the Agency. The Indians as to the unpopularity of Governor left their dead, and also several woundas to the unpopularity of Governor left their dead, and also several will be dissatisfaction of his party ed. They also lost their ponies. with him, the disaffection between him and Governor Hendricks, and similar opponents. It is easy to see wonders. been put into it. Some of these won- dent Grant-the head of the Repubderful discoveries as to the strength and condition of the Democracy and the intentions of Governor Tilden and his relations with his party associates "Treating the patronage of the gov- and carpet-baggers generally have are transparent frauds manufactured on purpose to gull whoever is simple enough to believe such stuff.

ernment as a personal possession instead of a public trust; appointing personal possession instance. The fact is that Governor Tilden is ness or capacity, but simply as a mark "our public school system is in dangthe strongest cand date the Democrats of favor or reward for personal service; er." could put into the field, and the strong- making and changing his Cabinet with | in the South exists to-day in the States est they have nominated since dames no regard to the public interests, but Suchanan. He minds his own business, keeps his own council, seldom weak, incompetent, and dishonest men slops over, makes few mistakes, and to office; surrounded himself with corhas as clear and sharp an eye to see rupt and designing men as his intiwhat ought to be done as any man in mates; schemers and intriguers as his America, while in executive force he associates, and plunderers of the Treahas few equals and no superior. He sury as his friends; pretending to be to have said that unless better efforts doubtless knows as well what he is do- in favor of reform of the civil service, ing and why he is doing it and whathe and in nine out of ten of his appointmeans to do next as any editorial guessing-machine in the country. The Democracy mean success, and are descention of revenue thieves and kicktermined to win it if they possibly cau ing out of his Cabinet and out of the do so; and they are too shrewd to quar- departments all who have been active rel, too plucky to turn the white feath- in purifying the government service er, and too hungry to abandon a chance | and prosecuting corrupt officials; quarso long as the game is in sight. And reling with the best man in the party, the Republicans may as well make up and in every way weakening the or-their minds first as last that they have ganization that elected him; inauguof work and the greatest possible union and harmony will prevent their being very handsomely whipped. And Republican papers that report the weakness of the Democracy and represent their nominee as a man o straw that an ordinary whiff of wind may blow over, show that they are edited by asses who don't know what they are braying about .- New York

Straws. In a brief Interview with one of the shrewdest observers of Ohio campaigns, he says to us: "There is not. an observant politician in the State but concedes the electoral vote to Tiltiele on repudiation in the Memphis "In the first place Hayes was not elected Governor by Ohio votes. Twenty thousand illegal votes were east for him in his election against Allen. We propose in the future to guard the borders. Wall street disgorged for him against Allen. That influence will not be for him in the Presidential contest. The banks, politiciaus, and Republicans, or any of them, in West capitalists of Cinciunati were for Hayes no unfriendly feelings towards Mr. Allen, 25 men for Hayes, and 5 for ed almost despotic sway over the peo-Yeoman.

CICINNATI, July 25.—W. A. Wheeler, the Republican candidate for vices a roundabout way, called the attention opposition on my part to the Ohio river interest has been grossly misrepresented. Gen. Garfield is now proparing an opening campaign speech, wherein the matter will be fully explained,"

inet. Mr. Jewell said to the President that that act did the party a good deal of harm. The removal of Yaryan followed shortly after. Jewell, while talking to the President on Monday, said, in a joeular way, "you have been at it again."

THE ILLINOIS CAMPAIGN. Can the Democrats Carry the State! Pean the Effingham Democrat. Can the Democrats carry Illinois? i

a question frequently asked by not over-confident Democrats. We answer ately called by his friends, has "go his back up." Having got rid of that we can carry Illinois as easily and certainly as any State in the Union, if convention, which will meet at ngfield on the 27th inst., shall act as wisely and with as good judgment as did the late National Convention at St. Louis. In the first place, we have over 50,000 German voters in Illinois. who will almost solidly vote for our Presidential candidate. These 50,000 German voters will vote as unitedly for will for Tilden and Hendricks, provided the convention shall present good men for the State offices. Good mencompetent, honest and true represen Mr. Jewell, who has made tatives of reform for candidates on the State ticket-is therefore an essential requisite for the accomplishment the object in view. With the German postmaster general, a strong supporter only necessary for the Democrats to affiliate with the Independents, and the opposition elements thus united for the force bill last year. He is par-ticularly opposed to the habeas corpus we are heartily in favor of the alliance By our next Legislature United States Senator will be chosen es shall not only be faithful them hence the importance of the political selves but shall frown upon unfaithcomplexion of that Legislature fulness in others. The monstrous character of the whole proceeding bebe apparent to Democrats and Indecomes more glaring when we reflect that it follows close upon Hayes' letter, in which, approuncing himself as a of Grantism-should be the war-cry candidate, he promises to break up the the delegates to the Democratic very system by which "Zach," Chandler and the "Old Man" are now working tooth and nail to elect him demoralizing defeat of the Radicals Nashville American to show what the pendents in the conscious belief that radicals expect to do in the coming campaign in the State, and to put our people on the guard :

COL. MERRITT'S FIGHT. How the Cheyennes Were Routed and

Driven Back. New York, July 25 .- A Fort La- It was understood with the commi to join the hostile Sioux. The Chey-The robberies, extravagance, and ennes, eight hundred strong, had a went to school in the White House, and at this rate you will soon get into multiplication if you continue. But some similar plan) but will take the multiplication if you continue. But some similar plan) but will take the multiplication if you continue. But some similar plan but will take the servants of the people rather than the servants of the servants of the people rather than the servants of the peopl Buffalo Bill was with the troops,

The Cincinnati Enquirer is really were to get to long division before you ble, and thereby help the labor of the long-suffering and down-trodden mass- Cheyenne brave, as a foeman worthy becoming sanguine enough that the Government to that extent, which is es of this land, who, instead of being of his steel. Cody shot the Indian Democrats will be able to carry Ohio, Hair and has been purchasing mainly the the real sovereigns, as they in theory dead. The other Indians then came after all. Hear it: per annum to run the Government at Washington. I predict that unless with the unconstitutional laws of this arbitrary and personal government of Gen. Grant than if they were binffs, and Company K charged them.

"The accessions from the Republican up in their very front behind the binffs, and Company K charged them."

The radical journalists do not seem to forth, or some other way, that they will which rules without a limitation over ter skelter, fireing wildly. Company give the State to Tilden. We must The radical journalists do not seem to appreciate the fact that sauce for a sooner or later grow tired and seek appreciate the fact that sauce for a sooner or later grow tired and seek Asia.—Richmond Whig.

In the Russias, both in Europe and in from behind the bluffs, and thorough-keep away from the polls, but they The Republican papers have never published any statement showing how

To the Point, The N. Y. Tribune, in summing up brough a telescope after flies have its reasons for being severe on Presito the effect that, after heavily taxing

lican party-descants in this way, which is very much to the point: the Southern property and officials ments doing what he could to degrade of respectability about it to relieve it of its most offensive features. These are only a few of his 'eccentricities.'

In the letter received by Mr. Omo-hundro from Buffalo Bill, the latter says: "There is going to be the dam-Ohio Germans. dest Indian war ever known, and no [St. Louis Anzeiger.] man can say when it is going to end. The Indians have thus far whipped The Independent Germans of Ohio appear to be most enthusiastic for Tilden and Hendricks. The Waechter every command they have met. They have one village that numbers ten thousand fighting men. They beast am Erie in Cleveland publishes a call for the organization of a Tilden club. that in a mountainous country-they which is signed by nearly five hundred can whip all the whites that may come German citizens of Cleveland. The signers of the call are nearly all men against them, and many a white man will turn up his toes before they are of more or less influence in the city conquered. I expect to hear of yolunand a large majority of them voted for teers being raised."-N. Y. Herald. Hayes last year for Governor of Ohio. Some of them, as Louis Ritter, Jacob Mueller and others, helped found the The New York Herald would be Republican party. Among other things the "call" says:

Bon't Want Advice,

"proud of our country if there were more men of the type of Lamar in We have taken a stand under Tildens public life. It is not merely his abilibanner without regard to past party ty and eloquence that excite our adconnection and without regard to any peasonal feelings for any of the Presidential candidates. We have been but what especially commands our guided only by the force of facts and esteem and homage is his moral charfor Governor. They are for Tilden layes, but in his candidacy we are phere of low partisan politics, one of for President. The laboring classes fighting the continuation of the Re-The obligation will remain, and forever until the money is paid, and more
too, any legislature to come hereafter,
so often urged—of selecting their very

Senator Sherman lays it down that no position taken by the Democratic party since 1846 can be defended before the country. He is mistaken. In 1847 the Democracy expended only \$53,801,000; in 1848 only \$45,227,000; making a total for the two years of the Mexican war about \$99,000,000. This is only about half as much (\$194,118,000) as the Republican party expended in the single year of peace, 1874. That is one thing, at least, the Democracy can defend before the country.—St. Louis Republican.

learn that Robert Lincoln, only sur-

viving son of the late President Lin-coln, and W. A. Herndon, for twenty-

five years the law partuer and bosom

friend of Mr. Lincoln, have decided

o labor in Illinois on the stump for

Buffalo Bill's Opinion.

Memphis Appeal,

removal of Yaryan followed shortly after. Jewell, while talking to the or, which has been in bankruptcy for President on Monday, said, in a joeu- two years and a half, has just been setSUMMER ADVERTISING.

The Progress of Reform Within the

The Nation.

The Radical Game.

We clip the following from the

"The County Republican Executive

Committee have not been putting their

the past ten or fifteen days for nothing

tee, from the very outset, that their

sessions should be kept hidden from

the public. They did not want to expose their plans. This much has leaked out however: They have de-

to make a most determined effort to

heads together so constantly during

A Word to Judicious Business Men. A word to business men on an im

The news from Washington shows portant subject. The people read when they have more amusement, more work and the days are shorter. The man who keeps his name and business before the public during the hot, dull weather will not be forgotted in the Bristow, New and Yaryan, and so deepened the attachment of McKee and McDonald to the party, he has fall. The country customer who reads his Sun through, line by line, adverfollowed this up by the decapitation of Dyer, the district attorney who has isements and all, will consider him a een blocking the wheels of Governive man and call at his place of busiment, first by prosecuting the leading Republicans of Missouri, and then by ness when he comes to town. If it is refusing to approve their application low to the man who advertises. or pardon. Having thus made reaknow it requires nerve to advertise sonably sure of carrying one of the incipal Western States, the "Old Man" has now begun to turn his at- doing, but we believe it pass in the entention to another, and, in order to and often brings an immediate return. Those who do not feel like putting it 'carry Indiana," has first turned out himself a double-column sixteen-square ad vertisement, can insert something disgusting to some of the most experineed statesmen of the country by his smaller. It will be read and the peop will be attracted to the place. dealism in disapproving of the practhe business season sets in nearly tice of securing post-office contracts by everybody advertises, the papers are a felonious abstraction and examinafull, everybody is in a hurry, and a tion of competing bids, and has put in ousiness card is more likely to be overhis place Mr. Tyner, second assistant looked or overshadowed by large, costlyand flashy advertisements. of the Morton policy in the South. advertise in the summer, even if you who got his present office for voting go a little lighter for it in the winter. It is a great mistake to wait until busi and thinks the president ought to have ness is at its height to advertise, for the effect cannot be the same as if the the right to suspend it when he pleases, effort had been made sooner. People read, think, talk and form plans in the dull season, and when the rush of busipostal routes in the South. Mr. Pratt, ness comes their minds are pre-octhe internal revenue commissioner enpied, their connection formed, and has been got rid of for giving Yaryan they have little time to change about a letter of recommendation and regret Try summer advertising .- Evense on the latter's dismissal, which shows that General Grant means his employ-

> The leading Hayes paper of Cincinnatti says: "Some very empty men, by keeping their mouths closed, and looking wise, persuade the world that they are possessed of some very important information. No reference to Bris

Custer and his gallant fellows did not go down alone. The latest reports inform us that Sitting Bull, Crazy Horse, and some four hundred others of the "noble red men" were carried lown with them in the canyon of death History will canoize the heroes of that charge and place them on a level wit Leonidas and his men at Thermpyla and the race into the valley of death at Balakava.—St. Louis Republican.

Come and Wants to Stay.

I would respectfully inform the citizens of Clarksville and vicinity, that I have opened a Tailor shop on the corner of First and Franklin streets, and am prepared to make up work on short notice and in good All Work made up in the Shop Guaran I have an experience of twanty-five

B.G. HATTLER July 29, 1876-1v.

TRUST SALE.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by a Deed of Trust from John 8, Major, to me as Trustee, for the benefit O'Bryans & Washington, made May 25, 1875, and regis

Thursday, August 24, 1876, Other Indians then came on in great numbers, when to their surprise, a long line of troops popped up in their very front behind the biuffs, and Company K charged them.

The Cheyennes scattered back helter skelter, fireing wildly. Company after company of troops came on them from behind the bluffs, and thoroughly discomfitted the Indians, who rushed back toward the reservations, Gen Merritt pursued them till night, when the whole command went into camp at the Agency. The Indians

The Republican papers have never the name of the north side of Half pone creek, J. B. Major's corner, then up and treek with its meanders n 70° e 20 poles to a stake and hackberry, pointer, then s 20 poles to a stake and hackberry pointer, then e 20 poles to a stake and hackberry pointer, then e 20 poles to a stake and hackberry pointer, then e 20 poles to a stake on said creek, I. Franker's corner then n 127 poles to a stake on said creek, I. Franker's corner then n 127 poles to a stake on said creek, I. Franker's corner then n 127 poles to a stake on said creek, I. Franker's corner then n 127 poles to a stake on said creek, I. Franker's corner then n 127 poles to a stake on said creek, I. Franker's corner then n 127 poles to a stake on said creek, I. Franker's corner then n 127 poles to a stake on said creek, I. Franker's corner then n 127 poles to a stake on said creek, I. Franker's corner then n 127 poles to a stake on said creek, I. Franker's corner then n 127 poles to a stake on said creek, I. Franker's corner then n 127 poles to a stake on said creek then then n 127 poles to a stake on said creek then then n 127 poles to a stake on said creek then n 127 poles to a stake on said creek then then n 127 poles to a stake on said creek then or stake on said creek then then n 127 poles to a stake on said creek then or stake on said creek then o and where they have ever established that "great school system" in the Southern States, which they say will be destroyed, together with the school-

houses and all the churches, if the Democrats come into power. The in-Gupton. This sale is free from the equity of redemption, and affords superior induc-ments for purchasers.

W. E. McNEILLY, Trustee.
July 29, 1878-41. In the Circuit Court at Clarksville-The best kind of school system

State of Tennessee. Isaac Marcus (col) vs. Betay Marcus (col)-Bill for Divorce. Bill for Divorce.

It appearing from affidavit filed in this cause, that the Defendant is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, and that the ordinary process of law sunnet be served on him. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Charksville Camoyr-Cle for four successive weeks, commanding the said fletsy Marcus to appear before the Circuit Court at its next term to be held for Montgomery county, at the Court-house in Clarksville, on the 1st Monday in Reptember next, 1876, then and there to answer the bill filed against her by Issac Mascus for divorce. WE learn reliably that Mr. Robert Ingersoll, of Illinois, who made the famous speech in the Cincinnati conare put forth, his party will lose that State in the Presidential election. As proof that he is correct in this, and that a great change is taking place in

Illinois, our readers will be glad to July 29, 1876-4w. MRS. RUFUS R. RHODES Will re-open her school on Monday, Seps. 4th. Terms of Tuition range from \$15 to keep according to the advancement of the pugit. Music and French at the regular rates. A few loarders will be received as merakess of her family.

[10] 12, 76-3m. Filden and Hendricks and reform .-

C. D. BAILEY, Cherte.

HALSELL'S FEMALE SEMINARY, BOWLING GREEN, KY.

This institution will enter upon a next term of ten months, on the first Newday in September, 1876. A thorough faculty in all the solid and ornamental branches. Send for Catalogue or address, REV. J. M. HALSELL, Principal, July22-2m Bowling Green, Ky.

INSOLVENT NOTICE. Having suggested the insolvency of the state of John Black, dee'd, this is to notify Conniy Court, properly authenticated, on or before the 21rd day of October next, or the same will be barred. O. M. BLACKMAN, Adm'r. July 22, 1876-4w.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CLARESVILLE, TENNESSEE, t the close of Business on the 30th day of June. 1876. HESOURCES :

Due from U. S. Treas'r other than

Due from redeeming and reserve agents \$24,701 M2 Due from National Banks & Bankers Ban onal currency. Legal Tender Notes 20,000 00 839,283 07 LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock (paid in)...... Surplus Fund Other undivided profits

I. W. P. Hume, Cashier of The First National Bank of Charksville, Kenny do olested a structure that the above unitage up true, to the best of my knowledge and sites. W. P. HUME, Cacaline,

County of Montgomery.

Herom to and subscribed before me the July 22, 1876-14.

\$318,000 Th